

7404. Misbranding of Salubrin. U. S. * * * v. 16 Dozen Bottles of Salubrin A. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10542. I. S. No. 2772-r. S. No. W-418.)

On June 7, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 16 dozen bottles of Salubrin A, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped on February 19, 1919, and May 10, 1919, by the Salubrin Laboratory, Grand Crossing, Chicago, Ill., and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "Salubrin A Directions for Use. Externally.—* * * For Ringworm, Eczema, Pimples, and other Irritated Conditions of the Skin. * * * For Dandruff and Falling Hair. * * * To break a Fever, or to cure a Cold. * * * If used in time, it will stop Pneumonia. Internally.—Salubrin * * * has proved very effective in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, to break Fevers and to cure Colds, and also as an Intestinal Antiseptic in Diarrhœa and Dyspepsia. In connection with proper dieting, it will relieve Rheumatic Aches and Pains, frequently due to constipation. As a Vaginal Douche in all cases of Vaginal Discharge, and as an Enema in cases of Hemorrhoids, Rectal Ulcers and Constipation. * * * In all diseases of the Nose, Throat, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs." (Bottle) "Salubrin * * * will afford the most reliable protection against contagion. It is the best remedy for external injuries, such as wounds, * * * even when blood poisoning has set in. It possesses remarkable curative properties in aches and in affections of the respiratory and digestive organs * * *." (Circular) "I. General Properties. * * * Moreover, Salubrin * * * possesses the remarkable property of penetrating the tissues of the body and in many cases rendering harmless toxins and other poisonous substances produced by abnormal physiological conditions. * * * A remedy of remarkably high value in cases of fatigue and overexertion, for the care of the skin, hair and teeth, for curing aches, burns, scalds * * * wounds and sores of various kinds. * * * Salubrin has further proved to be of particular importance in the treatment of many dangerous diseases, such as blood poisoning, coughs, stomach troubles and tubercular ulcers, and medical science has thru its discovery obtained a new and powerful means of combating diseases. * * * II. Directions for Use * * * Bacteria * * * They secrete poisonous toxins, causing many destructive diseases. Some are the cause of pus in wounds, others produce lock-jaw, cholera, consumption, typhoid fever, etc. * * * But Salubrin has the property of neutralizing toxins, and if this remedy is applied after an injury or after exposure to cold, fatigue, etc., all danger may be removed. The treatment should be continued until natural vigor is restored. * * * Blood Poisoning * * * Boils and Pimples * * * Catarrhs, Colds, Cough, Consumption, Pneumonia, * * * Asthma, * * * The above modes of treatment are effective not only for preventing consumption but even for checking the ravages of tubercle bacteria. * * * Chills, Fever, La Grippe * * * Diphtheritic Croup * * * Diphtheria. * * * In cases of running ear (chronic purulent otitis media) no remedy equals Salubrin for quick action and permanent cure, * * * Erysipelas * * * Numerous cases of chronically recurring Erysipelas of the face have been cured by this method. * * * Overstrained and inflamed eyes are much benefited by treatment with Salubrin. * * * Glands, Swollen. * * * Barbers' Itch of the most stubborn character will be cured by the continued use of Salubrin * * * Headache and Rheumatism * * * Herpes * * * Itch (Sca-

bies) * * * Poison Ivy, Poison Oak, Prickly Heat * * * Ringworm * * * Shingles * * * Skin Diseases * * * eczema, milk blotch, pimples (acne), psoriasis, rash, salt-rheum, tetter, * * * Stomach Troubles, Hemorrhoids, Constipation, Diarrhea * * * Thrush, * * * Varicose Veins, * * * Woman's Troubles.—For painful menstruation, * * * falling of the womb. * * * For neuralgic pains in vagina or womb. * * * Falling of the hair often follows upon confinement but is easily cured by treatment with Salubrin."

Analysis of a sample made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the article consisted essentially of alcohol, ethyl acetate, acetic acid, traces of aldehyde, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the statements borne on the cartons and bottle labels and in the circulars accompanying the article, as above set forth, were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed for it.

On June 17, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7405. Misbranding of Grimault & Co's. Injection. U. S. * * * v. 8 Bottles of Grimault & Co's. Injection. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10541. I. S. No. 15720-r. S. No. E-1508.)

On June 7, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 8 bottles of Grimault & Co's. Injection, consigned on May 16, 1919, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by E. Fougere & Co., New York, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the State of Maryland, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Wrapper and bottle labels) "Grimault & Co's. Injection * * * The Matico Plant * * * has been found to have remarkable preventive * * * properties." (Circular, in English) "Matico Injection * * * prepared by Grimault & Co. * * * Matico * * * in the treatment of chronic and acute discharges from the urethra. * * * when taken internally, acts especially well on all muco-purulent discharges; * * *."

Analysis of a sample of the article made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of a dilute aqueous solution of copper sulphate, and plant extractives, probably matico.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that certain statements, borne on the wrapper and bottle labels and included in the circular accompanying the article (in English and in Spanish), regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof for the treatment of chronic and acute discharges from the urethra, gonorrhœa, blennorrhœa, catarrh, leucorrhœa, and certain other diseases, were false and fraudulent in that the article did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed for it.

On September 13, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*